

RUSSIANS STAND AT INNER DEFENSES AROUND WARSAW IN EFFORT TO STEM WARTIDE

No Serious Break Has Appeared in the Russian Defense, While Germans Continue to Pound Against the Polish Capital.

ARGONNE AND VOSGES
SCENE OF WEST BATTLE

Allied Military Critics Do Not See How It Is Possible for Russians to Hold Warsaw and Protect Nicholas' Big Army.

LONDON, July 22.—The Austro-Germanic campaign to press the Russian forces defending Warsaw but while they made progress at some points they have not made any serious breach in the well fortified inner lines. The Russians have been pressed back to the bridgehead positions directly west of Warsaw, and into the fortress of Iwanow further to the southwest on the Vistula. But at these points they are probably in better position to offer stubborn resistance to the opponents.

The Argonne and Vosges are still the scenes of severe fighting in the west. The accounts of opposing bodies are as contradictory as ever but it would appear that the French are the aggressors in the Vosges and made some progress. The Germans offset this by a partial successful offensive in Argonne. The Italians continue their attacks along the Isongo River. The battle for the conquest of Gorizia and Tarso plateau is assuming larger proportions, more men are engaged than in any previous battle on the Italian front.

The Italians claim marked progress while the Austrians consistently report that all attacks were repulsed. A short official account, issued tonight of the recent fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula, indicates the engagements have been of minor nature but favored the allies.

In the Warsaw district two attacks are being made from the north along the Narew River by Field Marshal von Hindenburg, and that Field Marshal von Mackensen who is directing from the southeast between the Vistula and Bug rivers, has apparently held up or the Germans are waiting for the opportune moment to move forward and catch the Russians should it be decided to evacuate Warsaw. The Berlin official statement does not claim any advance for von Mackensen nor does the report, although it states the Russians repulsed their counter attacks along the Narew, does not mention any success on the part of von Hindenburg.

However, should the Russians hold Warsaw, it would surprise the military critics in the allied countries who have discounted the loss of the city, attacked from all sides by opponents possessed of superiority in guns and ammunition. Grand Duke Nicholas, although able to deliver some stinging counter attacks, inflicting heavy losses on the Germans, must in the first place, consider the safety of his army, the loss of which would be more serious for the Russians than a retreat from the Polish capital and the territory around it.

AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL.
Austro-Hungarian Headquarters, July 22.—The offensive Russian army in Poland are progressing with machine-like regularity and have now entered the decisive stage of the struggle in Southern Poland, namely, the battle for the possession of the important railroad connecting Chelm and Lublin and Iwanow, of these strategically important cities. The Russians, although clinging desperately to every inch of ground, have been driven from one advance position to another and forced to fall back upon the last main line of defense south of the railroad. The long battle line is shortened considerably owing to the northward movement of the armies, the Russians thereby being enabled to concentrate in heavier force. But the same factor forces considerable masses of Russian troops to be used for a concentric attack against the new line. The advance was executed under highly unfavorable conditions. The Russians had to force their way through a wide belt of sandy country, interrupted by frequent swamps. The marching and observations for artillery was hampered by wet weather.

Lawyers Do Not Give Up Hope for Becker's Life

Attorneys Are Searching for Corroborative Testimony That One of State's Witnesses Aided in Raising Slush Fund.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The lawyers of Charles Becker, the former police lieutenant sentenced to die next Wednesday for instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, although disappointed at Governor Whitman's announcement that Becker's recent appeal to him has nothing in it that would cause him to change his decision, are not discouraged. Their efforts are directed toward getting corroborative witnesses to Becker's statement regarding the \$5,000 fund said to have been collected by one of the chief witnesses against Becker for the purpose of inducing Rosenthal to leave the city.

SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE NOW IMMINENT

Bridgeport Strikers From Works of the Remington Arms Company Expected to Return to Work Shortly, Says Leader.

BRIDGEPORT, July 22.—Labor leaders stated that a settlement of the labor troubles at Bridgeport, where thousands engaged in the night and day manufacture of munitions for the Allies, was imminent. The men expect to be back to work Monday. A high official of the Remington Arms Company works is said to have promised to place in writing the provisions of the eight hour day, stable wages and future employment. The labor men proclaim victory, which is said to be the first in a campaign to secure an eight hour day throughout New England.

J. J. Keppler, vice-president of the International Association of Machinists, said that as soon as he finished here he would go to Brooklyn to take charge of the movement for an eight hour day at the plant of the E. W. Bliss Company, which manufactures torpedoes. It is stated that Samuel Gompers, who is coming here tomorrow, is not on his way to settle the strike, as such action is not within his province. It is intimated Gompers will be questioned about the published report that German "influences" were back of the strike movement.

VILLA DUE AT BORDER.

EL PASO, July 22.—Villa will arrive on the border line before the end of the week, according to an announcement at Juarez. Villa is said to be coming to confer with Miguel Lombardo, his minister of foreign affairs and General Angeles, who are on their way from Washington.

AERONAUTS WILL HELP.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The American Society of Aeronautic Engineers composed of the foremost aeronautic experts and engineers of the country has just been organized at request of Thomas Edison, the chairman of the advisory board of the Navy Department. It was announced tonight. The new society will co-operate with the board in many new projects soon to be taken up.

TO PROTECT RAILROAD

PHOENIX, July 22.—C. M. Scott, local superintendent of the Southern Pacific, telephoned Adjutant General Harris offering to pay \$1,000 apiece for four machine guns to use in protecting railroad property at Nogales Sonora, where a battle between Carranza and Villa forces is imminent. The offer was refused as the guns belong to the government.

HE'S HEAD OF NEW U. S. FARMERS' WORK



Dr. A. C. True, head of the new U. S. department of agriculture is the chief of the new bureau of the states relation service, which will take over the work of farmers' co-operative demonstration, agricultural schools, farmers' institutes and the maintenance of agricultural stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico and Guam.

WESTERN VICES WITH GOOD IN NEW CHINA

Ex-Chinese Consul to San Francisco Says That New China Has Adopted Western Ideas But Also Western Vices.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—The social and moral conditions in China were reported upon today at the ninth International Party Congress by Tso Deyang, of Tientsin, China, formerly consul general at San Francisco, who depicted the fact that in adopting western ideas, China was also acquiring many vices that exist in the west. Among other things, he said:

"The habit of smoking cigarettes is becoming prevalent among many of our boys and girls in China. Millions of dollars worth of cigarettes are imported annually, and to check the growing habit, an anti-cigarette society has been formed, consisting of influential men of China."

Referring to the opium evil, the speaker charged that this vice, which was "forced on us by England, and encouraged by her," was still being perpetuated by British exports of opium to China, although China herself had awakened to such a point of determination to stamp out the opium evil that she even imposed capital punishment for opium crimes.

"But," he continued, "China cannot stamp out this evil unless she has the help of England, whose consent we have not been able to obtain. Since the rapid suppression of the cultivation of the poppy in China, the British government has gained enormous profits through the importation of opium into China, because the value of this bloodsucking drug has risen from three to five hundred percent. Dr. Cantile, an English author, estimates that China has so far made a sacrifice of \$119,225,000 in order to get rid of this drug, while Great Britain, as shown from the receipts from the Indian treasury, has made a sale of opium to China amounting to \$77,000,000 within the same period. Therefore, we appeal to the world, and most particularly to the nation who has forced this terrible curse on our people, for assistance and support in our effort to eliminate this greatest of all evils that have undermined the social and moral conditions of China."

"China has accomplished great reforms during the last decade. Slavery has been abolished in many parts of the country. Foot-binding is no longer practiced. Laws have been recently passed to prohibit the practice of polygamy. The people have now developed among themselves a national unity and consciousness for the welfare of the country. Such a national sentiment China has never cherished before. Behind it there is an eagerness for uplift and a new interest in the moral attitude of the people as a whole toward public problems. What China has accomplished, socially, and politically, within the last few years, has aroused the wonder and admiration of the world. What she is capable of doing will be more marvelous as she is full of hope and vigor. There are great opportunities and possibilities in the future for the youngest of republics."

THREE DIE AS RESULT OF RIOTING

Three Killed Near Standard Oil Company Plants of New Jersey, at Bayonne, When Strikers Attack Part of Works.

SHERIFF ASKS GOVERNOR TO SEND THE MILITIA

Official Also Asks for Federal Mediators, Who Are Sent By the Department of Labor; Serious Is the Rioting.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Whether the militia will be called out was a question tonight in Bayonne, N. J., where two more men were killed in fighting between strikers of the Standard Oil and armed guards. Deaths, since the inception of the strike, thus total three. Sheriff Kinkaid, who worked earnestly to pacify the strikers, called upon Governor Fielder for troops after he was jeered by crowds after the fight. With the sheriff, the adjutant general, was ordered to Bayonne, and on his report rests the calling of the militia. The sheriff also appealed to Washington for federal mediators, and two were immediately sent by the Department of Labor.

Fifteen hundred strikers accepted the offer of Henry Wilson, Commissioner of Public Safety for an arbitration board, composed of the five city commissioners. This development, it is believed may end the strike, or at least bring truce. Early tonight fighting began in a crowd near the plants. A man suspected of being a guard was rescued by five motor-cycle police. He was injured seriously.

The strikers will present their demands for a fifteen per cent increase in wages to the commissioners tomorrow in writing. The commissioners will lay them before the Standard Oil plant officials.

Today's disorders started shortly before noon when several hundred strikers attacked the guards within the Standard plants. The guards replied to the showers of bricks, stones and clubs with a volley from rifles. After two futile attempts to approach the plant the strikers retreated, leaving three wounded.

The next and most serious attack was on the Tidewater Oil Company's barrel works, a short distance from the Standard plant. It lasted half an hour. Two of the attacking party, Stanley Murhesko, twenty-nine, and Nicolay Iwaskiw, nineteen, were killed by bullets. Three others were injured seriously. It is said no guards were injured.

Following the Tidewater riot Sheriff Kinkaid made an unsuccessful attempt to disperse the crowd by personal appeal. He was hunted and jeered and deciding the situation was beyond his control telephoned for to Washington for mediators. Later in the day the guards within the Tidewater works fired on a crowd of one hundred and fifty outside the works. The latter replied with revolver shots. No injuries were reported. There was an outbreak of fire around the plants during the day. These menaced the large oil tanks but were extinguished easily.

Sheriff Kinkaid tonight called out three hundred deputies. They were armed with clubs and assigned to duty in groups of eight and ten. The sheriff later announced the first squadron of cavalry of the national guard was held in readiness at Newark for call to Bayonne.

FRANK'S RECOVERY EXPECTED.

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 22.—The improvement of Le of Frank's condition is marked that physicians attending him at the Georgia State Yarn announced tonight that no further bulletins will be issued unless a change for the worse occurs.

STATE DEPARTMENT SATISFIED.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The State Department said it knew of no letter from Lansing to Governor Hunt, Arizona. A letter was sent some time ago asking information and brought the reply which established to the satisfaction of the department that the Mexicans had a fair trial. As they are not charged with political offenses the department will not interfere.

AVERAGE COPPER PRICE

The price of copper for the week ending July 21, was 18.81. This is a drop of .60 points in a week.

DANIELS GOES TO CONFER WITH EDISON



Edison welcoming secretary of navy.

Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, went to the home of Thomas A. Edison, in West Orange, N. J., for a conference with the great inventor on the personnel of the proposed navy bureau of invention and the civilian advisory board, of which Edison is to be the head.

FINAL NOTE TO ARRANGEMENTS FOR DELIVERY OF RANSOM

Text of Last American Note to Germany Will Be Made Public Tomorrow Morning; Congress May Be Called.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The United States, before determining the next step in its general diplomatic policy, will, for a brief period, await indications from official quarters in Berlin as to the reception of the new note warning Germany that the loss of American lives through the further violation of neutral rights would be regarded as "unfriendly."

The note was started on its way to Berlin late last night and probably will be delivered by Ambassador Gerard tomorrow. It will be given out for publication in Saturday morning's newspapers. Everywhere in official quarters it is pointed out that the document speaks the final word on how the United States will regard further transgressions of its rights.

The general trend of comment was that a repetition of such a disaster as befell the Lusitania would mean the convening of Congress by the President for consideration of the action to be taken. In the event the status quo is maintained, however, there are indications, through official and unofficial channels, that German submarines, in the future, will conform to the rules of international law in saving the lives of Americans on unresisting merchantmen.

The President will take up very soon, the situation that has arisen with Great Britain over the interference with American commerce by the Allies. For several weeks the note has been practically completed, addressed to the British government reiterating the protest against the deviations from international law in the operations of the Order in Council against commerce with Germany.

This has not been sent because the President is unwilling to give the impression in Berlin that the controversy between the United States and Germany is in any way to be conditioned on the progress of the American government's negotiations with other belligerents. It became known that if indications are that the new American note to Germany is received with a friendly spirit, there appears no intention to further violate the neutral rights of the high seas, that the protest to Great Britain would be despatched probably within the next fortnight.

London Financial news displays with prominence reports "from headquarters in close touch with German sources of information" that Germany is making "tentative peace proposals" through the United States.

EVACUATION OF NACO IS DESIRED BY U. S.

United States Considers That Calles Violated Scott Agreement in Taking Naco; Asks Carranza to Evacuate Town.

NO COMMUNICATION HAD YET WITH MEXICO CITY

Carranza Reported to Have Issued Orders That All Government-Related Representatives at V. C.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Diplomatic advice from Mexico said that Carranza had given notice he would not receive communications from or transact business with foreign governments which had no diplomatic agents accredited to his government at Vera Cruz. It is not expected such action will affect the United States as Carranza is understood to regard Consul Stillman as a properly accredited agent. Mexico City remains cut off from communication and there are no advices concerning the situation in that vicinity.

The State Department took notice of the protests against the occupation of Naco by Carranza's forces. A message was sent to Carranza calling attention to the situation and asking him to abide by the Scott agreement.

Notice was given that the American government regarded the attack upon Naco as a violation of the agreement. Trenchfield advised tonight, indicated that Carranza's elections were preparing to withdraw from Naco. Carranza's Washington agents said today they had no advices of any action of Carranza in refusing to deal with governments not represented at Vera Cruz. They said no notice was given them nor had they heard it in contemplation.

The enforcement of such an order would virtually cut off the Carranza government from further communication with all foreign nations which have ministers resident in Mexico City. No word has been received of the whereabouts of General Gonzalez who is believed seeking to give battle to a column of Villa troops under General Fierro and Natera somewhere in the vicinity of Pachuca. Neither had the State Department been able to get any news as to the exact condition in the capital or whether the Zapata forces, as reported two days ago, are again in active control of the city.

The Holing in Carranza last Monday in which several Chinese merchants suffered heavy losses was reported to the State Department tonight. Quiet was restored and order enforced, the report said, the following day after Carranza's army, under Calles, had occupied town.

ORDER NACO EVACUATED.

DOUGLAS, July 22.—The military evacuation of Naco by the Carranza forces was ordered Wednesday by Gen. Calles as his headquarters at Del Rio, according to the Carranza command at Garduno, who stated he had received a message from the Carranza commander. The evacuation should take place by tomorrow morning at the latest.

Garduno said he would leave only the civil officials to police the town, preserving good order, providing customs and telegraphic service. No reports of military movements were made by Calles. It is stated that no further announcement will be made by the Carranza forces until they have completed the movement against Nogales where Maytorena is preparing to defend the city.

HELP FOR SOLDIERS.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Two more requests to raid in the European war zone have been received at the Red Cross headquarters. German and Austrian prisoners in Serbia want clothing and medicines. They will be sent with consent of the Russian government, in co-operation with the Chicago German-Austrian Society. French hospitals asked for quantities of drugs and disinfectants and clothing for surgeons and nurses. They will be dispatched at once.